THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1864 NO. 146.

SOMEBODY'S DARLING.

Into a ward of the whitewashed halls,
Where the dead and the dying lay,
Wounded by bayonets, shells and balls,
Somebody's darling was borne one day—
Somebody's darling, so young and so brave!
Wearing yet on his pale, proud face—
Soon to be hid in the dust of the grave—
The light and the glory of a world place.

Matted and damp are the curls of gold
Kissing the snow of that fair young brow,
Pale are the lips of delicate mould—
Somebody's darling is dying now.
Back from his beautiful, blood-red brow
Brush the wandering waves of gold,
Cross his hands on his bosom now—
Somebody's darling is still and cold.

Kiss him once for somebody's sake,
Murmur a prayer soft and low—
One bright curl from its fair mates take—
They were somebody's pride you know.
Somebody's hand has rested there;
Was it a mother's, soft and white?
Or have the lips of a sister fair
Been baptized in those waves of light?

God knows best! He has somebody's love;
Somebody's heart enshrined him there—
Somebody waited his safe return,
Hush! Somebody's prayer is answered here.
Night and morn, on the wings of prayer
Somebody wings his name to God,
Somebody weeps when he marched away,
Looking so handsome, brave and grand!
Somebody's kiss on his forehead lay,
Somebody clung to his parting hand.

Somebody's watching and waiting for him,
Yearning to hold him again to her heart;
And there he lies with his blue eyes dim,
And the smiling, child-like lips apart.
Tenderly bury the fair young dead—
Pausing to drop on the grave a tear,
Carve on the marble slab o'er his head,
"Somebody's darling slumbers here."

A PIANO WITH DRAWBACKS.—We are informed that Mr. W. W. Parker, of this county, having lost several sticks of leather from his plantation in Nash county, near Rocky Mount, ascertained that it was stolen by deserters. He thereupon applied to the proper source for a force to arrest them, which he readily obtained. He immediately repaired with his force, consisting of a few of the reserves, to his plantation, and made a search for the deserters, but failed to find them. It seems that the deserters got wind of his movements and ambushed him and his force upon the road leading from his plantation to his home in this county, and when Mr. Parker and those with him passed by them he was fired into by the deserters, whereupon a fight between them took place. About thirty shots having been fired between the contending parties, Mr. Parker was wounded, a buckshot having passed through the fleshy part of his arm. No other damage done to the party with Mr. Parker. None of the deserters were captured, but it is thought that several of them were wounded. Mr. Parker's force was only four, that of the deserters six.

Such things are becoming to be a crying evil in our country. The only remedy for it is to visit summary punishment upon these miserable recreants when taken.

In connection with this matter we will state that a few nights ago some of the Militia officers of this county captured a deserter in this county, and was promptly delivered to Lieut. Darby, the Enrolling Officer of this county, who also promptly started him to Raleigh under guard. We are informed that he escaped from the guard at Goldsboro', and is again at large.—*Tarboro' Southerner.*

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, August 25.

APPLES—Green	$6
Dried	20
BACON—Hog round	6 00
BEEF	3 25
BEESWAX	60
BEANS	200
BUTTER	6 00
CANDLES—Tallow	4 00
" Wax—by the box	6
" Adamantine	6
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel	$150
CHICKENS	3 00
COFFEE	15
DUCKS	3
EGGS	2 00
FLOUR	$150 00
FODDER—per hundred	2 15
FEATHERS	60
FLAXSEED	3
GEESE	3
HIDES—Dry	4
" Dry	3 00
HAY—Per hundred	2 10
LARD	6 00
MOLASSES	40
MEAL	2 00
OILS—Scarce	3 00
OATS—Per hundred	2 15
" Cleaned	3 00
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	None.
" Irish	2
PEAS—Ground	1 50
" Cleaned	2
" White Table	2 00
RAGS	15c
RICE	1 00
RYE	1 25
SALT	40 00
SUGAR—Brown	1
" Coffee	2
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	3 50
WHEAT	2

A CARD.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Citizens of Johnston County, Friends of Sick and Wounded Soldiers:

In July last I wrote Dr. Warren, Surgeon General, in regard to the transportation, delivery, &c., of supplies for our sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals. He assures me that all boxes, either for soldiers in hospitals or army, placed in his care by the 15th or last of each month will be forwarded, in care of a special messenger, and delivered free of charge; and that he would be most happy in being the medium of communication between the citizens of Johnston and our noble soldiers. This is merely a matter that should interest us all, and as few persons cannot accomplish the good that could be done by general concert of action, a meeting will be held in Smithfield, on Friday, the 2d day of September, when it is hoped that a large number of Ladies, as well as Gentlemen, will assemble, to consult together and adopt the best means for general concert of action. Our citizens have ever been so prompt and patriotic to respond to every call upon them in behalf of our noble soldiery we make no appeal, more than simply to ask them to come out to the meeting in large numbers.

That ladies may be comfortably situated, one of the Churches of the Village will be procured as the place of meeting.

W. E. AVERA.

August 23d, 1864-w1t

The Legislature.

Below we give the names of members elect to the Legislature, so far as ascertained. We shall fill up the list as fast as possible until a correct record of the new body is made.

SENATE.

1 Pasquotank and Perquimans—W H Hardy
2 Camden and Currituck—D Hall Lindsay
3 Gates and Chowan—M L Bass
4 Hyde and Tyrrell—M L Mann
5 Northampton—J B Odom
6 Hertford—J M Wynn
7 Bertie—John Pugh
8 Martin and Washington—Jesse Stubbs
9 Halifax—M L Wiggins
10 Edgecombe and Wilson—J B Powell
11 Nash—S J Hilliard
12 Beaufort—R J Warren
13 Craven—Nathan A Wingfield
14 Carteret and Jones—M F Arendell
15 Green and Lenoir—J P Speight
16 New Hanover—Jas W Hall
17 Duplin—W R Ward
18 Onslow—J H Saunders
19 Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—J W Ellis
20 Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright
21 Sampson—Wm Kirby
22 Wayne—Benjamin Aycock
23 Johnston—T D Bunn
24 Wake—W D Jones
25 Hoke—A J Ayer
26 Franklin—W Harris
27 Warren—T J Pinckford
28 Granville—E W Lassiter
29 Person—C B Winstead
30 Orange—John Berry
31 Alamance and Randolph—Giles Mebane
32 Chatham—S F Geerinshaw
33 Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump
34 Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch
35 Anson and Union—W G Smith
36 Guilford—M P Dick
37 Caswell—Wm Long
38 Rockingham—D W Courts
39 Rutherford—W M Grier
40 Cabarrus and Stanly—J S Mallonee
41 Rowan and Davie—W D Marsh
42 Davidson—H Adams
43 Surry and Forsyth—J B Matthews
44 Ashe, Watauga, Yadkin and Alleghany—J Reeves
45 Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—A M Bogle
46 Burke, McDowell and Caldwell—S F Patterson
47 Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle
48 Rutherford, Polk and Cleveland—Dr W J T Miller
49 Buncombe, Henderson and Madison—M Patton
50 Mason, Haywood, Cherokee, Clay and Jackson—O B Bryson

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—C F Fawcett and R Y McAden
Alexander—J M Carson
Anson—A J Dorgan, E R Liles.
Alleghany—
Ashe—McMillian
Beaufort—R S Bonnell, David Carter
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, Jamie Bond
Bladen—J W Ray
Brunswick—D L Russell
Burke—J J Erwin
Buncombe—James Gudger and J A Breyard
Cabarrus—W S Harris
Caldwell—J M Isbell
Camden—W A Dalby
Carteret—S D Pool
Caswell—Montford McGehee and S S Harrison
Catawba—W P Sidenbender
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen W P Hadley
Cumberland and Harnett—J G Shepherd, John McCorkle and A D McLean
Cherokee—
Chowan—L C Bembury
Clay—
Cleaveland—
Columbus—Forney Gowrie
Craven—Wm Lane, T H Gaskins
Currituck—
Davie—E F Johnston
Duplin—Z Smith, Houston
Davidson—C F Lowe and L Hanes
Edgecombe and Wilson—David Cobb, L D Farmer
Franklin—W K Davis
Forsythe—W H Wheeler and W B Stipe
Gaston—W T Shipp
Gates—S Reed
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Klapp and A S Holton
Granville—B Grissom, J S Amis, P P Peace
Greene—E H Best
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis
Haywood—Dr S L Love
Henderson—M M Pattin
Hertford—J B Vann
Hyde—Gibbs
Iredell—T A Allison and L Q Sharpe
Jackson—Enloe
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks
Jones—F G Simmons
Lenoir—A W Wooten
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner
Macon—J M Lyle
Madison—W E Brown
Martin—S W Osterbridge
McDowell—W F Craig
Mecklenburg—E G Grier and J L Brown
Mitchell—
Montgomery—E E Harris
Moore—Elam J Harrington
Nash—Capt G C Lewis
New Hanover—S J Person J R Hawes
Northampton—S S Stancill, W J Rogers
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson
Onslow—A J Murrill
Pasquotank—W E Mann
Perquimans—J H Riddick
Person—J W Cunningham
Pitt—C Perkins, B G Albritton
Randolph—Joel Ashworth and E T Blair.
Rowan—F E Shober, W H Crawford
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune and Thos J Morisey
Rockingham—Streng and A J Boyd
Rutherford—J L Carson and A R Bryan
Sampson—L S Powell, Patrick Murphy
Stanly—Harris
Stokes—W H Flynt
Surry—
Transylvania—
Tyrrell—
Union—C Austin
Wake—G H Alford, C J Rogers, D G Fowle
Wayne—M K Crawford and J R Cobb
Warren—T J Judkins and W T Alston
Washington—L C Latham
Watauga—Wm Horton
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton
Yadkin—A C Cowles
Yancey—D M Young

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months	$15.00
" " Three months	8.00
" " One month	3.00
Weekly paper, three months	3.00
" " six months	5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 9 lines, or 80 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.

March 18-2dw1f

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

NEGROES FOR SALE!

A SUPERIOR MEAT AND PASTRY COOK, WASHer and ironer, in the prime of life, with her young, fat children (a boy and two girls) also a young woman (19 years of age) a good plain cook, washer and ironer, with her child, a female, nearly a year old; also a No. 1 house and lady's maid, in her 16th year. These negroes are all of one family, healthy, tight, complected, faithful, well disposed and devoted servants, and has never been chased. They are offered for sale for no fault and only because their owner expects to remove to the eastern part of the State, where it would be unsafe to carry them. To a kind purchaser, for his own use, of the entire family, a bargain and a long credit if desired, would be given, upon two-thirds of the purchase money. To such purchaser, this family would, by their natural increase alone, in a few years be a fine fortune of itself.

Enquire of the Editor of the Daily Progress.

Aug 12-eod1w&w3t

AUCTION SALE—SORGHUM BOILERS.

NEXT SATURDAY AUGUST 27TH, AT TWELVE o'clock, I will offer to the highest bidder One Hundred PLATES OF IRON, for Sorghum pans.

D. W. C. BENBOW,
Aug 22-3t-d Commission Merchant, Greensboro'.

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SITUATIONS IN Greensboro', N. C.

Dwelling contains (6) six rooms, stables large, other out houses convenient—and all in good order.

If necessary to include the purchaser will also include a large and valuable new Brick Store on the lot adjoining.

D. W. C. BENBOW,
Aug 6-3tawtf Greensborough, N. C.
Confederate copy three times per week till forbid.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Pluriesy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 2,880 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 5,760 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS:

Asheville, R. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Saunders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchinson,
" P. E. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J. Cohen,
Fayetteville, E. A. Stedman & Co.
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,
Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,
Address,
July 25-dtaw&w1m

Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Pittsboro, J. Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P. F. Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennig,
Shelby, R. Froneberger,
Wadesboro, W. O. Bennett,
Whiteville, K Haynes.
Wilmington, Walker Meares
" H. McLin,
" W. H. Lippitt,

GEORGE W. DEEMS,
Goldsboro, N. C.

CONFEDERATE TAXES.

THE CONFEDERATE TAX ASSESSORS FOR THE County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the Taxes for the year 1864: At

Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 1st, 2nd and 3rd September.
Banks,' Monday, 5th "
Barney Jones,' Tuesday, 6th "
Lashley's & Reads, Wednesday, 7th "
Green Level, Thursday, 8th "
Morrisville, Friday, 9th "
Busbee's, Monday, 12th "
Hood's, Tuesday, 13th "
Wakefield, Wednesday, 14th "
Rolesville, Thursday, 15th "
Forestville, Friday, 16th "
Dunnsville, Saturday, 17th "
Laws', Tuesday, 20th "
Oak Grove, Wednesday, 21st "
G. W. Thompson's, Thursday, 22nd "

The tax payers of the county are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned on the 17th of February, 1864:

Land, number of acres, and value in 1860. Slaves, number, sex, age and value in 1860. Horses, mules, asses and jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, goats and hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, wool, tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, rice, potatoes, of all kinds, peas, ground peas, beans, flour, meal, sugar, molasses, bacon, lard, spirituous liquors, &c., on hand on the 17th of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864.—The number of Bushels and their value respectively, must be stated seperately.

Household and kitchen furniture, agricultural implements, mechanical tools, and musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, carts, wagons, drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, maps, paintings, pictures, stationery, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all corporations, joint stock companies and associations, gold and silver coin, gold dust, and gold or silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, bank bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury notes, and employed in a taxed business.) Value of all moneys held abroad, and bills of exchange on foreign countries; and the value of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from taxation. Land, slaves, cotton or tobacco purchased since the 1st of January, 1862, must be listed at the amount paid for them. The bacon will also be listed.

M. A. BLEDSOE,
Aug 17-1m R. M. JONES. } Assessors.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE Southern Confederacy to use the sett of implements of "Carlisle's Patent for Repairing and Renovating Cotton and Woolen Cards."

We will sell County Agencies or will sell the sett of implements to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares. The sett (costing $75) is all that is required for the Agent to begin with.

This is a safe and very profitable business.

Address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
July 30 w2m Ringwood, N. C.

ESTRAYED,

FROM THIS PLACE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, three COWS—one large white and red-spotted Cow, with Horns; one black Cow, with horns and had a Bell on; one no horned Heifer, white and red spotted, well grown. A liberal reward will be given for the detension of them where I can get them. Any information concerning them will be very thankfully received.

Address me at University Station.

O. S. CAUSEY,
July 18 dtf Alpha Woolen Mills.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

ONE SQUARE OF TEN LINES, OR LESS			
One day	$2 00	One week	$10 00
Two days	3 00	Two weeks	16 00
Three days	3 50	Three weeks	24 00
Four days	4 00	One month	32 00
Five days	4 50	Two months	44 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, jr, Assist. Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Rush, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General D H Hill, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. (Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Margantz term has been discontinued.)

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Mott B French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Martin; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Byrum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W S Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert A Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; J me S Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

Literary Board. His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward G Fisher is Superintendent of Asylum for

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

E. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

P. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. G. Parker, M. C. Lutes, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayettevile, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned will please come forward and settle at once. Those failing to comply with the above will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

Aug 9-m&slm E. S. HARRIS.

COOK AND WASHER WANTED.

FOR A GOOD WOMAN THAT CAN COOK, WASH and iron for a family, the advertiser will give FORTY DOLLARS a month for the balance of the year.

Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
Aug 9-tf

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23-tf

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.

" " " Congress Gaiters.
Gents " " "
" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEO. ALLEN,
July 22-d1tawlw* Greensboro, N. C.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern mail opens daily at		7 a. m.
Eastern " "	"	7 "
Fayetteville " "	"	7 "
Western " "	"	3 p. m.
Augusta " "	"	3 "
Hillsboro' " closes daily at		9 a. m.
Eastern " "	"	9 "
Fayetteville " "	"	2 p. m.
Western " "	"	9 "
Augusta " "	"	9 "

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 9 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1864.

[illegible] — *Rich. Dispatch.*

The *Dispatch* is a radical war paper but it is consistent. The *Standard* and *Progress* speak of their "eternal hatred" in one issue and get up a snuffling cry for peace on the basis of reconstruction in the next. But does it occur to the *Dispatch* that the people of Kentucky, Missouri and elsewhere do not want the Confederate independence it is [illegible] to give them—that in fact they are fighting to prevent this blessing being forced on them? If we continue this war until Kentucky, Missouri and Maryland are acknowledged by the world, as members of the Southern Confederacy, the Jews will all have returned to Canaan long before we see the end of it. Had Kentucky have wanted to connect her destinies with the Confederacy her Senators and Representatives would not have remained in the Federal Congress for months after the war had actually commenced, nor would her sons have joined the Federal rather than the Confederate army. We know that there are gallant Kentuckians in our ranks, and no one honors them more than we do, but the army of one hundred thousand men that she could and ought to have furnished has not been raised; and we all know that she has put more men into the Federal army than she has furnished for ours. If, then, the people of that State prefer a political association with the North, to connecting their destinies with us, shall we interfere to prevent them?—Certainly not.

And what evidence has Missouri given of a preference for the South? Where are the legions she has furnished? Some of her sons are as much devoted to our cause as any people in the Confederacy, but the great mass of her people are against us and will remain so, notwithstanding we are compelled to submit to the mockery of her representatives at Richmond and hear the insolent demands they make on States whose people are fighting the battles of the country.

Whether the Divine right of secession existed, or not, it is now too late to discuss, but the act of secession itself we shall ever think was impolitic and suicidal; and all the horrors and sufferings of the present gigantic war are referable to the fatal step; but now that the ice has been broken and the precedent established, we are opposed to any interference with any State when fixing its destiny. If one, two, or all the States want to connect themselves with the North, let them do it. The people of the State have the right, independent of the general agency, to secede at will, for the action of South Carolina, and the other States that followed her, established this for all time; and hence we would not continue the war one hour for Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, or any other State whose people prefer a political association with the North. What we want is peace—a cessation of the flow of blood that now deluges the land—and the acknowledgment of the independence and sovereignty of the States themselves—the right of each one to control and manage its own affairs in its own way clearly established and universally acknowledged—and then they can associate themselves together in such manner, in such numbers, and under such form of government as to the people constituting the States may seem right and proper. If Virginia had the right to sever her connection with the Federal government and connect herself with the Provisional government which had been organized at Montgomery, so has Illinois the right to cut loose from the North and join the Confederacy, if her people choose so to do.

We are satisfied that a cessation of hostilities—a suspension of blood letting—would enable the American people to decide all these matters for themselves, and that they would decide wisely; but while the work of carnage goes on neither people or rulers are in any frame of mind to invoke that Divine aid whose Omniscient assistance we must have before the avenging hand is staid. Let the prayers of God's people, and of all men, be for PEACE, without reference to the future status of States, and be assured that if He hears and answers, He will do better for us than we could do for ourselves.

Deserters to be Arrested.

We have all along contended that no Magistrate, Militia or Home Guard Officer, or other person exempted from conscription as "necessary to the due administration of the laws," had a right to sleep in his own bed and remain in peace and indolence in his own house while portions of the State are being overrun and devastated by deserters. Had this work of gathering them up been commenced two years ago, when there were but few, and been faithfully and diligently prosecuted, its accomplishment would have been much easier than now, but we are glad to see, even at this late day, that the State officers are to be required to do their duty, and that the whole power of the State is to be used, if necessary, to arrest deserters and return them to the army.

As the general order of Gen. Lee and the proclamation of the Executive of the State offer a full and free pardon for the crime of desertion, the most desperate and hardened in crime can now have no excuse for hiding and skulking; and we do trust that the innate manhood of all such will at once manifest itself and that the last one will at once report for duty.

We append the proclamation of Gov. Vance, which all the kindred and friends of these misguided men, and others who have it in their power to communicate with them should make known to those for whom intended, and no doubt many will yield to their better impulses and report to the nearest military post:

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA:

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME THAT many soldiers from the troops from this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them [illegible] by inducing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robt. E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 15th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon or the infliction of the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a country whose high honor and ancient renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be inforced without abatement when caught, as well as against their aiders and abettors in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to aid me in making this appeal effectual, both by their exertions [illegible] and their influence [illegible], to take pains to point out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal citizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil Magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against offenders as violate the statute against harboring, aiding and abetting deserters; and Warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia, or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. McPheeters, Private Secretary pro. tem.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

We received no Petersburg papers yesterday, but get the following news of recent operations near that city from the *Dispatch* of Tuesday:

Sunday's Battle near Petersburg.

Early in the forenoon of Sunday our line of battle was formed east and west of the railroad and an advance ordered. The troops moved forward to the work before them in beautiful order and the best of spirits. They succeeded in driving the enemy out of their front lines of breastworks back upon their main line, capturing three hundred prisoners. Before the enemy were forced back they hotly contested the ground for an hour or two, but were finally compelled to yield to the heroic valor of our troops. In the meantime a fierce artillery duel was in progress, the enemy throwing shell and canister at our ranks, and our batteries in the rear replying.—It is stated that in this contest one of those catastropes occurred which we have so frequently been called upon to record during this war, viz: that a number of our troops on a portion of the line were killed and wounded by the fire of our own batteries. The enemy's main works on the railroad being deemed too strong to attack, our forces held the second line of entrenchments.

Meanwhile an important movement was started towards the enemy's extreme left, about a mile west of the railroad. A body of our troops, acting in conjunction with others, was sent down the Vaughan road, some three or four miles distant from the city, to reconnoiter the enemy's position in that direction and ascertain their strength there, with a view to further operations. It was discovered that the Yankees had extended their lines west to the Vaughan road, in the direction of Poplar Springs Church, and were busily engaged in fortifying. An attempt to turn their flank proved unsuccessful. Our troops carried their outer works, but the inner were found to be of such great strength, and so strongly defended by artillery that their capture would have been a matter of great doubt without a fearful sacrifice of life. The advantages gained were subsequently given up, and our loss at this point will probably reach several hundred.

It was here that the gallant Brig. Gen. John C. C. Saunders, of Ala., was killed whilst leading his men in a charge. Gen. Saunders has for some time past commanded Wilcox's old Alabama brigade, and in all the fights around Petersburg has displayed the most conspicuous bravery.—He was not more than 25 years of age, and gave promise of a glorious and distinguished career. He was struck by a Minie ball in the thigh and the femoral artery severed, which produced such copious bleeding that he died before it could be checked. Col. Lamar, of Florida, was also mortally wounded.

It is stated that in addition to the strong nature of the works on the enemy's left, which were assaulted by our flanking column, one of main causes of the repulse at that point was the giving way of a brigade at a very critical moment, which caused considerable confusion and gave the Yankees a great advantage. After capturing a line of the enemy's skirmishers and reaching their strongest works our troops were compelled to retire.

A strong demonstration was made by the enemy on Sunday morning about seven o'clock on [illegible] Point [illegible] ... was very rapid [illegible] ... shelling was opened by [illegible] all along the lines in Prince George, but nothing was accomplished.

At night, as well as could be ascertained, the enemy's centre rested upon the Weldon railroad, about three miles from Petersburg, their right extending across the wooded country to the Jerusalem plank road [illegible] their left on the Vaughan road [illegible]. Along this whole line they have strongly fortified themselves. In their rear, on the line of the railroad, and on both sides, they have thrown up heavy works as a protection against flank movements. At the Yellow Tavern and the Gurley House, batteries of heavy guns are planted, and at every point open to assault they are strongly fortified.

Warren's corps, which first occupied the road, has been heavily reinforced. The Second corps (Hancock's) and the Ninth (Burnside's) have reached the road, and the enemy's entire force there now numbers in the aggregate full 30,000 men.

While these movements have been in progress the Yankees have given a share of their attention to the destruction of the railroad, and it is stated that the track is torn up to and beyond Reams' Station, ten miles distant from Petersburg. Reports have been brought in that the Yankee cavalry, under the [illegible] Spear, were engaged in destroying the track one mile beyond Reams' on Sunday morning.

All accounts agree that the fight was a heavy one; but the battle for the possession of the railroad is yet to be fought, and the indications are that it will be attended by great slaughter on both sides.

In the engagement of Friday the enemy's loss in killed and wounded is represented to have been very heavy, besides the large number of prisoners captured. We lost [illegible] and a considerable number wounded, but a small proportion killed. The 12th [illegible] Regiment lost six killed, twenty-nine wounded and [illegible] missing. Total, thirty-[illegible].

Passengers by the Petersburg train last evening represent that the affair of Sunday was much less disastrous than it was reported to have been. Some say that our loss was not over seven hundred, and the highest estimate that we heard was one thousand, killed, wounded and missing. All quiet yesterday with the exception of some [illegible] in the afternoon.

A Raiding Party Out.

Intelligence was received yesterday that a party of raiders had started from Grant's army with the supposed intention of cutting the Southside, and, perhaps, the Danville railroad.

Official.

Official dispatches, received from Petersburg yesterday, state that Gen. Hill attacked the enemy on the Weldon railroad Sunday morning and drove him from his advanced lines to his main entrenchments, capturing over three hundred prisoners, exclusive of wounded. Our loss was principally in Hagood's brigade, which entered the enemy's entrenchments, but support failing many were captured.

Below Richmond.

Everything continues quiet in the neighborhood of Deep Bottom. The enemy's force on this side of the river is at present too small for offensive operations.

In the engagement of the 18th inst., at Fussel's Mill, the 15th Ala. regiment lost forty killed and wounded. Among the wounded are Col. A. A. Lowther, Captain B. A. Hill, Captain W. H. Stricklin, Lieut. H. Fields and Lieut. D. Thornton.

Major W. C. Oats, commanding the Forty-eighth Alabama, lost an arm, and Major G. W. Cary, commanding the Forty-fourth Alabama, was wounded.

From the Valley.

We learn by late advices that the Yankees have all left the Valley of Virginia. On their retreat they indulged their villainous propensities by burning barns, crops and plundering the inhabitants generally. So ends Sheridan's famous movement to "clean out" Early's command.

The Fighting at Petersburg.

[From our own Correspondent.]

PETERSBURG, VA., August 22, 1864.

To-day, for the first time in the history of the campaign of the Army of Northern Virginia, the Confederate arms have suffered a check and repulse.

After the fight of Friday evening our forces fell back again to the entrenchments just outside of the town. The enemy at once threw forward their picket and skirmish line, and occupied the ground which he had abandoned. All of Saturday passed and, for reasons which it would be injudicious to state, no renewal of the fight was made. This morning, however, everything being in readiness, Major General Heth attacked the enemy vigorously in front, i. e., those confronting him and facing up the railroad towards Petersburg, whilst Major General Mahone, having passed down the Squirrel road until his forces reached the Vaughan road, turned square to the left, in order, as was supposed, to strike the enemy in flank and rear just back of the Davis House. The column attacking in front drove the enemy back some half a mile, taking his line of breastworks and over three hundred prisoners. Here, however, they halted, owing to the strength of the enemy's next line of works, which was literally lined with artillery. The column engaged in the flanking programme was, however, not so successful. The skirmishers having been deployed and started forward, our line of battle soon formed and moved on in support. In a few moments the enemy's skirmishers (a line as strong as our line of battle) [illegible] and our men dashing forward press them back towards their line of breastworks. And now the enemy, from a number of guns, pour a raking and destructive fire of round and grape shot and shrapnel. For awhile our brave boys press boldly forward, but in an evil moment a brigade of ours give back, and, despite the efforts of their gallant commander, refuse to rally. The contagion spreads, other troops give away and soon the whole mass comes rushing back pell-mell, exposed to as murderous a fire in retreat as that to which they were subjected while advancing. Hagood's (S. C.) brigade, however, nothing daunted, actually press on amid that heavy fire of shot and shell, and gain the enemy's works. When General H. [illegible] ordered his [illegible] him [illegible] the supports on the right and left having both long since fallen back. General H. himself escaped, though two horses were killed under him whilst retreating.

The engagement lasted about two hours, ending about 11 o'clock, and has not been renewed since that time.

It was ascertained beyond all doubt, by those taken that the whole of the Fifth and Ninth corps were massed on the railroad, and also two divisions of the Second. Prisoners say that Grant and Meade were both present at the fight. The enemy were doubtless expecting an attack, and were advantageously posted on both sides of the railroad, with their lines forming [illegible] fronting us, a dense [illegible] forced us to strike.

[illegible] this occasion to animadvert upon this failure. In order that the failure may be perfectly understood, I will give the causes which, in my judgment, led to it. In the first place, the enemy were present in overwhelmingly strong force when compared with our numbers. In the second place they were admirably posted and very strongly fortified. In the third place, to the eternal disgrace of one of our brigades, be it said that they broke and ran, and refused to be rallied by their gallant commander, though he did all that a man could do. And finally, if the enemy were not apprised of our attack, it was not because the plan and time were not known, even to the very urchins of Petersburg. Whose fault it was that these matters leaked out, I do not know; but I know that eighteen hours before, the time, place and character of the fight were on the lips of all, soldiers and citizens. Our loss will, I think, foot up about one thousand, the greater part of which was borne by Harris's Mississippi and Hagood's South Carolina brigades, both of which acted with conspicuous gallantry.

Among the names of the gallant officers who fell to-day are Brigadier-General Saunders, Alabama; Captain Spain, Adjutant-General [illegible]gan's brigade; Colonel Lamar, Florida. Colonels Council and Thomas and Major Bell, are missing, but are supposed to be prisoners. Lieutenant Davis, commanding sharpshooters, Saunders's Alabama brigade, one of the most gallant spirits in the Army of Northern Virginia, was killed. He had just been recommended for the majority of his regiment, and would doubtless have received the promotion had he survived. Other brave and gallant spirits without rank, but full of patriotism and bravery, yielded up their lives on that ensanguined field; but, of them all, none was more beloved, or will be more regretted, than the gallant commander of the Alabama brigade, John C. C. Saunders; a thorough [illegible] and an officer without a superior, he was [illegible] gentleman and a patriot. Devoted to his [illegible], it was literally true, that "none knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise."—He was just twenty-four years of age when killed.

The enemy, fighting behind entrenchments, did not, I think, lose heavily. We captured near four hundred prisoners.

The enemy still hold the road, but it will avail them very little. It may yet be to them a very Pandora's box of evils. At least, so let us hope.

Monday, August 22.—To-day all is quiet.—The fight of yesterday has not been renewed. Both sides are lying on their oars. X

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Governor of South Carolina, will be found highly interesting to the public:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Aug. 5, 1864.

To His Excellency Gov. Bonham—DEAR SIR: Your very kind and encouraging letter of 30th ult. was received yesterday. If it shall prove to be my happy fortune, through the Divine blessing, to contribute in any degree to the welfare of my country, I shall be more than compensated for all the labors and anxieties to which I have been appointed. Expressions of confidence and good will on the part of my fellow-citizens, such as you have been good enough to convey to me, are most grateful and encouraging. I regard the Treasury of the Confederate States as most peculiarly the treasury of the people, and there is nothing in the power of man that would so soon restore it to a condition of ease and prosperity as the universal and generous support of our people. There is nothing in its present circumstances to inspire alarm, but on the contrary every motive for confidence. An all pervading sense of embarrassment and distress has been the character of our legislation. However patriotically intended, it is not to be denied that the measures adopted by Congress for the reform of the currency had the unhappy effect of inspiring the public mind with feelings of fear and distrust as to the course that would ultimately be pursued in relation to that part of the public debt that is represented by the Treasury notes. Apprehensions of ultimate repudiation crept like an all-pervading poison into the minds of the people, and greatly circumscribed and diminished the purchasing power of the notes.

There are many distinguished and patriotic men in Congress who earnestly believe that the great if not the sole evil of the currency, was to be found in its redundancy alone. And reasoning from this premise, they inferred that a corresponding reduction of this large volume of the purchasing medium, would produce an immediate reduction in the price of all saleable commodities. Others entertained a different opinion, and believing that the purchasing power and value of these notes had a critical and sensitive dependence upon the confidence and good will of those who were called upon to exchange their substance for them, insisted that a reduction of the quantity, by any measure that disturbed the confidence of the people in the good faith of the Government, would lead to universal distrust and still greater depreciation.

The majority was unhappily found to be of the first opinion; and it must now universally be admitted, I think, that the policy that prevailed [illegible] of [illegible] per cent. levied upon the currency, and by the process of [illegible] [illegible] Everybody [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] our gallant [illegible] the position of Congress [illegible] at liberty to [illegible] by experience [illegible]. Our people at the same time, should not be allured, and in this respect the patriotic example of the great and gallant Commonwealth of Virginia have set a noble example.

On my arrival in Richmond, I found that the commissioners of prices had fixed the schedule rates for wheat and corn at $30 and $24 per bushel, respectively for the months of August and September. The feeling of disappointment and alarm, with which I was inspired by this circumstance, you can easily imagine.—This painful feeling was, however, soon changed for one of renewed confidence and hope, by the farmers of Virginia. Public meetings were held in the agricultural counties, and resolutions adopted, boldly avowing the impossibility of maintaining the public faith, if the Government were forced by the people to pay such prices for supplies, and pointedly insisting upon a reduction of the schedule rates, and their establishment upon a basis sufficiently low to inspire confidence in the currency. The result was, that the commissioners reassembled and reduced the schedule prices to $7? for wheat for the month of August, and 5 for September. A wiser and more patriotic course was never pursued by any people, and I would respectfully appeal to you, as Chief Magistrate of our gallant and patriotic State, to suggest and encourage similar meetings and resolutions on the part of our own people. I have an abiding confidence that a general and well established belief in the intention of Congress, under no circumstances of temptation or trial, to shrink from the observance of the most rigid good faith in the money dealings of the Government, will enable us to overcome all our financial difficulties. That such is their real intention, I cannot doubt; but this determination should be encouraged and supported by the public declarations of our people, expressive of their own resolute will to [illegible] the credit of the Government by the establishment of low prices, and by the patriotic support of its Treasury. Whatever differences of opinion may have existed in the past, or whatever errors [illegible] supposed to have been committed, may [illegible] buried in a common grave. We are making a new start in our finances, and under circumstances by no means unfavorable or discouraging.

The expenditures of the Government are of two classes; those incurred abroad, and those incurred at home. In respect of the first, there has hitherto been little embarrassment, nor is there any reason to expect greater difficulty in the future. Our foreign supplies will probably be procured without adding any amount to the public debt. The [illegible] ed the price of cotton to 30d per pound in Europe [illegible], while the depreciation of our currency enables us at the same time to buy at home at less actually than 4d. It is plainly seen that it can be no difficult task to draw from our exports, and from the [illegible] of this atrocious war, the means of supplying all our foreign wants. This would leave us, then, only our domestic debt to deal with, and when it is considered that all that is asked of our people, and all that the Government is called upon to pay for, is simply their surplus productions, and their services in transportation and mechanical and other labors, who can doubt the ability of the people to bear this burthen? If they gave all that is asked, without compensation, they would give, at best no more than their surplus and would be no poorer for the gift. How, then, can their condition be made worse by receiving the money and the bonds of the government, in place of receiving nothing?

I hope, my dear sir, that you may agree with me in the opinions and sentiments I have expressed, and may join with me in the effort to give a new and generous impulse to the public sentiment upon this great topic of our national affairs. I do not think that planters and farmers should alone be called upon to declare in favor of lower prices; manufacturers, railroad companies and every great interest of the country should contribute to this reform. Let us content ourselves with more moderate prices and keep down the public debt; and not by extorting the highest prices swell the public burthens and disturb our confidence in the virtue and the resources of the government.

I remain, dear sir,
Yours, with great respect,
G. A. TRENHOLM.

The *Confederate* learns that Dr. Pride Jones, of Hillsboro, has received the appointment of Confederate States Marshal for the State of North Carolina, vice Wesley Jones, Esq., resigned.—Dr. Jones is a worthy gentleman and will no doubt make a good officer.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE AT MY PLACE, NEAR SMITHFIELD, SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE in quantities to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to purchase will address
DANIEL SELLERS,
Smithfield, N. C.
Aug 25-w1m

A JOB PRINTER WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS JOB PRINTER CAN OBTAIN A permanent situation and the highest wages by applying to
E. H. MORSE & CO.,
Augusta, Ga.
Aug 24 5t*

BOOK BINDER WANTED.

A GOOD BOOK BINDER WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business, can obtain a permanent situation and the highest wages by applying to
E. H. MORSE & Co.,
Augusta, Ga.
Aug 24-5t*

AUCTION SALE!—SORGHUM BOILERS.

NEXT SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH, AT TWELVE o'clock, I will offer to the highest bidder One Hundred PLATES OF IRON, for [illegible] pans.
[illegible]
Aug 22-[illegible] Commission Merchant, Greensboro'.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1864 NO. 146.

SOMEBODY'S DARLING.

Into a ward of the white-washed halls,
Where the dead and the dying lay,
Wounded by bayonets, shells and balls,
Somebody's darling was borne one day—
Somebody's darling, so young and so brave!
Wearing yet on his pallid face
Soon to be hid in the drapery of the grave—
The light of his boyhood's grace.

Matted and damp are the curls of gold
Kissing the snow of that fair young brow,
Pale are the lips of delicate mould—
Somebody's darling is dying now.
Back from the beautiful blue-veined face
Brush the wandering waves of gold;
Cross his hands on his bosom now—
Somebody's darling is still and cold.

Kiss him once for somebody's sake,
Murmur a prayer soft and low—
One bright curl from its fair mates take—
They were somebody's pride you know.
Somebody's hand hath rested there;
Was it a mother's, soft and white?
Or have the lips of a sister fair
Been baptized in those waves of light?

God knows best! He has somebody's love;
Somebody's heart enshrined him there—
Somebody waits for him above.
Night and morn, on the wings of prayer
Somebody's kiss on his forehead lay,
Somebody clung to his parting hand.

Somebody's watching and waiting for him,
Yearning to hold him again to her heart;
And there in his vision of blood and fire,
And the smiling, child-like lips apart,
Tenderly bury the fair young dead—
Pausing to drop on the grave a tear,
Gaves on the sweet cloth o'er his head
"Somebody's darling slumbers here."

A FINE WITH DESERTERS.—We are informed that Mr. W. W. Parker, of this county, having lost several sides of leather from his plantation in Nash county, near Rocky Mount, ascertained that it was stolen by deserters. He thereupon applied to the proper source for a force to arrest them, which he readily obtained. He immediately repaired with his force, consisting of a few of the reserves, to his plantation, and made a search for the deserters, but failed to find them. It seems that the deserters got wind of his movements and ambushed him and his force upon the road leading from his plantation to his home in this county, and when Mr. Parker and those with him passed by them he was fired into by the deserters, whereupon a fight between them took place. About thirty shots having been fired between the contending parties, Mr. Parker was wounded, a buckshot having passed through the fleshy part of his arm. No other damage done to the party with Mr. Parker. None of the deserters were captured, but it is thought that several of them were wounded. Mr. Parker's force was only four, that of the deserters six.

Such things are becoming to be a crying evil in our country. The only remedy for it is to visit summary punishment upon these miserable recreants when taken.

In connection with this matter we will state that a few nights ago some of the Militia officers of this county captured a deserter in this county, and was promptly delivered to Lieut. Darley, the Enrolling Officer of this county, who also promptly started him to Raleigh under guard. We are informed that he escaped from the guard at Jolliesboro', and is again at large.—*Yadkin Intelligencer.*

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, August 25.

APPLES—Green	$5
Dried	20
BACON—Hog round	6 00
BEES' WAX	2 25
BRANDY	20
BEANS	20
BUTTER	6 00
CANDLES—Tallow	4
" Wax—by the box	4
" Adamantine	40
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel	100
CHICKENS	3 00
COFFEE	15
DUCKS	3
EGGS	2 00
FLOUR	150 00
FODDER—per hundred	15
FEATHERS	60
FLANNEL	9
GEESE	3
HIDES—Dry	5
" Green	3 00
HAY—Per hundred	20
LARD	6 00
MOLASSES	40
MEAL	2 00
NAILS—Scarce	2 00
OATS—Per hundred	15
" Shelled	2 50
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	None.
" Irish	2
PEAS—Ground	2
" Black	2
" White Table	2
RAGS	15
RICE	1 00
RYE	2
SALT	40 00
SUGAR—Brown	2
" Coffee	2
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	2 00
WHEAT	2

A CARD.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Citizens of Johnston County; Friends of Sick and Wounded Soldiers:

In July last I wrote Dr. Warren, Surgeon General, in regard to the transportation, delivery, &c., of supplies for our sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals. He assures me that all boxes, either for soldiers in hospitals or army, placed in his care by the 15th or last of each month will be forwarded, in care of a special messenger, and delivered free of charge; and that he would be most happy in being the medium of communication between the citizens of Johnston and our noble soldiers. This is surely a matter that should interest us all, and as a few persons cannot accomplish the good that could be done by general concert of action, a meeting will be held in Smithfield, on Friday, the 2d day of September, when it is hoped that a large number of Ladies, as well as Gentlemen, will assemble, to consult together and adopt the best means for general concert of action. Our citizens have ever been so prompt and patriotic to respond to every call upon them in behalf of our noble soldiery we make no appeal, more than simply to ask them to come out to the meeting in large numbers.

That ladies may be comfortably situated, one of the Churches of the Village will be procured as the place of meeting.

W. H. AVERA.

August 22d, 1864-w1t

The Legislature.

Below we give the names of members elect to the Legislature, as far as ascertained. We shall fill up the list as fast as possible until a correct result of the new body is made.

SENATE.

1 Pasquotank and Perquimans—W E Brady
2 Camden and Currituck—[illegible] Lindsey
3 Gates and Chowan—R L Ehre
4 Hyde and Tyrrell—R L Mann
5 Northampton—J D Odom
6 Hertford—J M Wynn
7 Perth—John Pool
8 Martin and Washington—Jesse Stubbs
9 Halifax—R [illegible]
10 Edgecombe and Wilson—J E Powell
11 Pitt—S J Harvey
12 Beaufort—R J Watts
13 Craven—Nathan A Woodard
14 Onslow and Jones—M P Arendell
15 Green and Lenoir—J P Speight
16 New Hanover—[illegible] W Hall
17 Duplin—W R Ward
18 Sampson—J H Saunders
19 Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—J W Ellis
20 Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright
21 Sampson—Wm Kirby
22 Wayne—Benjamin Aycock
23 Johnston—T D Powell
24 Wake—W D Jones
25 Wake—A J Saylor
26 Franklin—W Harris
27 Warren—T J Pinchford
28 Granville—R W Leather
29 Person—C D Winstead
30 Orange—John Berry
31 Alamance and Randolph—Silas Mebane
32 Chatham—A H Strayhorn
33 Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump
34 Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch
35 Anson and Union—W C Smith
36 Guilford—A P Dick
37 Caswell—Wm Long
38 Rockingham—D W Courts
39 Stokes—Sharp—W M Grier
40 Cabarrus and Stanly—J S McAllaster
41 Rowan and Davie—W D Martin
42 Davidson—H Adams
43 Iredell and Yadkin—J R Matthews
44 Ashe, Surry, Watauga, Yadkin and Alleghany—J Norton
45 Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—A M Bogle
46 Burke, Mathewell and Caldwell—S F Patterson
47 Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle
48 Rutherford, Polk and Cleveland—Dr W J T Miller
49 Buncombe, Henderson and Madison—M Patton
50 Macon, Haywood, Cherokee, Clay and Jackson—C B Bryson

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—C F Fawcett and R Y McAden
Alexander—J M Carson
Anson—A J Morgan, E R Liles.
Alleghany—
Ashe—McMillan
Beaufort—R S Donnell, David Carter
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, James Bond
Bladen—J W Ellis
Brunswick—D L Russell
Burke—J J Erwin
Buncombe—James Gudger and J A Brevard
Cabarrus—W S Harris
Caldwell—J M Isbell
Camden—W A Dahl
Carteret—R D Pool
Caswell—Montford McGehee and E S Harrison
Catawba—W P Rutledge
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen W P Hadley
Cumberland and Harnett—J G Shepherd, John McCormick and A D McLean
Cherokee—
Chowan—L C Bembury
Clay—
Cleaveland—
Columbus—Forney George
Craven—Wm Lane, T H Haskins
Currituck—
Davie—R F Johnston
Duplin—E Smith, Houston
Davidson—C F Lowe and L Hanes
Edgecombe and Wilson—David Cobb, L D Farmer
Franklin—W K Davis
Forsythe—W H Wheeler and W B Stipe
Gaston—W T Shipp
Gates—R Reed
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Klapp and A B Holton
Granville—B Grissom, J S Amis, P P Peace
Greene—H H Best
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis
Haywood—Dr S L Love
Henderson—M H Pattillo
Hertford—J B Vann
Hyde—Gibbs
Iredell—T A Allison and L Q Sharpe
Jackson—Enloe
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks
Jones—F G Simmons
Lenoir—A W Wooten
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner
Macon—J M Lyle
Madison—W R Brown
Martin—S W Outerbridge
Mecklenburg—E C Grier and J L Brown
Mitchell—
Montgomery—E H Harris
Moore—Elam J Harrington
Nash—Capt G C Lewis
New Hanover—S J Person J R Hawes
Northampton—C S Stancill, W J Rogers
Orange—S P Phillips, W H Patterson
Onslow—A J Murrill
Pasquotank—W E Wain
Perquimans—S H Riddick
Person—J W Cunningham
Pitt—U Perkins, B G Albritton
Randolph—Joel Ashworth and E T Blair.
Rowan—F E Sheber, W H Crawford
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune and Thos J Morisey
Rockingham—Strong and A J Boyd
Rutherford—J L Carson and A R Bryan
Sampson—L S Powell, Patriot Murphy
Stanly—Harris
Stokes—W H Flynt
Surry—
Transylvania—
Tyrrell—
Union—U Austin
Wake—G H Alford, G J Rogers, D G Fowle
Wayne—M K Crawford and J R Cobb
Warren—T J Judkins and W T Alston
Washington—L C Latham
Watauga—Wm Horton
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton
Yadkin—A C Cowles
Yancey—D M Young

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months	$15.00
" " Three months	8.00
" " One month	3.00
Weekly paper, three months	2.00
" " six months	5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 9 lines, or 80 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.
March 18-d&wtf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

NEGROES FOR SALE!

A SUPERIOR HOUSE AND PASTRY COOK, WASHer and Ironer, in the prime of life, with her young and children—a boy and two girls.) also a young woman (16 years of age) a good plain cook, washer and ironer, with her child, a female, nearly 2 years old. Also a No. 1 house and lot girl, in her 16th year. These negroes are all of one family, healthy, light complected, sensible, faithful, well disposed and good servants, and has never been changed. They are offered for sale for no fault and only because their owner expects to remove to the eastern part of the State, where it would be unsafe to carry them. To a kind purchaser, for his own use, of the entire family, a bargain and a long credit if desired; would be given, with two-thirds of the purchase money. To such purchaser, this family would, by their natural increase alone, in a few years be a fine fortune of itself.

Enquire of the Editor of the Daily Progress.
Aug 12-eod1w&w3t

AUCTION SALE!—SORGHUM BOILERS.

NEXT SATURDAY AUGUST 27TH, AT TWELVE o'clock, I will offer to the highest bidder One Hundred PLATES OF IRON, for Sorghum pans.

D. W. C. BENBOW,
Aug 23-3t-d Commission Merchant, Greensboro'.

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE SITUATIONS IN Greensboro', N. C.

Dwelling contains (6) six rooms, stables large, other out houses convenient—and all in good order.

It necessary to induce the purchaser will also include a large and valuable new Brick Store on the lot adjoining.

P. W. C. BENBOW,
Aug 6-3tawtf Greensborough, N. C.
Confederate copy three times per week till forbid.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fevers, Bilious Rheumatism, Worms, Pluriesy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 2,680 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS:

Asheville, E. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. R. Sanders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchinson,
" P. S. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J. Cohen,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,
Guildsboro, Lucas & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,
Address,
July 25-dtaw&w1m

Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Pittsboro, J. Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P. F. Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Norfleet,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Shelby, R. Froneberger,
Wadesboro, W. O. Bennett,
Whiteville, K. Haynes.
Wilmington, Walker Meares
" H. McLin,
" W. H. Lippitt,
GEORGE W. DEEMS,
Goldsboro, N. C.

CONFEDERATE TAXES.

THE CONFEDERATE TAX ASSESSORS FOR THE County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the Taxes for the year 1864: At

Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,	1st, 2nd and 3rd September.
Banks,' Monday,	5th "
Barney Jones,' Tuesday,	6th "
Lashley's M Roads, Wednesday,	7th "
Green Level, Thursday,	8th "
Morrisville, Friday,	9th "
Busbee's, Monday,	12th "
Hood's, Tuesday,	13th "
Wakefield, Wednesday,	14th "
Rolesville, Thursday,	15th "
Forestville, Friday,	16th "
Dunnsville, Saturday,	17th "
Laws', Tuesday,	20th "
Oak Grove, Wednesday,	21st "
G. W. Thompson's, Thursday,	22nd "

The tax payers of the county are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned on the 17th of February, 1864:

Land, number of acres, and value in 1860. Slaves, number, sex, age and value in 1860. Horses, mules, asses and jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, goats and hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, wool, tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, rice, potatoes, of all kinds, peas, ground peas, beans, flour, meal, sugar, molasses, bacon, lard, spirituous liquors, &c., on hand on the 17th of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864.—The number of Bushels and their value respectively, must be stated seperately.

Household and kitchen furniture, agricultural implements, mechanical tools, and musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, carts, wagons, drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, maps, paintings, pictures, stationery, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all corporations, joint stock companies and associations, gold and silver coin, gold dust, and gold or silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, bank bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury notes, and employed in a taxed business.) Value of all moneys held abroad, and bills of exchange on foreign countries; and the value of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from taxation. Land, slaves, cotton or tobacco purchased since the 1st of January, 1862, must be listed at the amount paid for them. The bacon will also be listed.

M. A. BLEDSOE,
Aug 17-1m R. M. JONES. } Assessors.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE Southern Confederacy to use the sett of implements of "Carlisle's Patent for Repairing and Renovating Cotton and Woolen Cards."

We will sell County Agencies or will sell the sett of implements to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares. The sett (costing $75) is all that is required for the Agent to begin with.

This is a safe and very profitable business.

Address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
July 30 w2m Ringwood, N. C.

ESTRAYED,

FROM THIS PLACE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, three COWS—one large white and red spotted Cow, with Horns; one black Cow, with horns and had a Bell on; one no horned Heifer, white and red spotted, well grown. A liberal reward will be given for the detension of them where I can get them. Any information concerning them will be very thankfully received.

Address me at University Station.

O. S. CAUSEY.
July 18 dtf Alpha Woolen Mills.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

ONE SQUARE OF NINE LINES, OR LESS			
One day	$2 00	One week	$10 00
Two days	4 00	Two weeks	18 00
Three days	6 00	Three weeks	24 00
Four days	12 00	One month	32 00
Five days	14 00	Two months	44 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the request for advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, the reverend Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, jr, Asston, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brandon, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel P Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General D H Hill, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James G. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Heathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Dion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. (Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Sergeant's term has been discontinued.)

Superior Courts.—Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Rockingham; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William H Haigh, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, James J Yeates, Northampton; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Dion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert P Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Byrum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W S Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—P B Batterthwaite, Pitt; Robert A Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse S Smith, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, jr, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Asylum for

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. B. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Dento, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. G. Parker, M. C. Lutes, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Rozboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned will please come forward and settle at once. Those failing to comply with the above will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

Aug 9-m&slm E. K. HARRIS.

COOK AND WASHER WANTED.

FOR A GOOD WOMAN THAT CAN COOK, WASH and iron for a family, the advertiser will give FORTY DOLLARS a month for the balance of the year.

Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
Aug 9-tf

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
June 23-tf

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.
" " " Congress Gaiters.
Gents " " " "
" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEO. ALLEN,
July 22-d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

☞ How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail, when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

DIED,

In Graham, Alamance County, N. C., Aug. 5th, 1864, after a severe illness of four weeks, JAMES, son of M. F. and R. T. Berry, of Raleigh, N. C.

Remember Easter, his dying words—"I want to go Home," and rejoice that you can meet Jimmie in his glorious Home in Heaven.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail closes daily at	7 a. m.
Eastern	" "	7 "
Fayetteville	" "	7 "
Western	" "	3 p. m.
Augusta	" "	3 "
Northern	mail closes daily at	9 a. m.
Eastern	" "	9 "
Fayetteville	" "	3 p. m.
Western	" "	9 "
Augusta	" "	9 "

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 9 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m.

DAILY JOURNAL.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1864.

Very good and encouraging news has been received from the Confederate armies during the past week. The enemy is very quiet in front of Petersburg, but Gen. Hancock is reported to be moving. Forrest seems to be doing a good work in Tennessee and Mississippi, and will, we hope, soon be able to appear with Hardee and many additional troops in the South. The Yankees are down in Shell Alabama and have recently lost a large amount of property by the operations, but these are held unimportant by Lincoln and the army and people of Georgia are in fine spirits. We learn that the operations of Wheeler may soon bring disaster, if not complete ruin, to Sherman.

Ben Butler, it seems, is confined to Grant's lines by a continual threat of assassination. He has discovered a terrible amount and variety of plots against his life, and has issued another proclamation, in which he declares that he will hang every man who attempts to assassinate him. He has also issued an order through the press to the effect that he will hang every man who attempts to assassinate any of the enemy. Ben evidently has the enemy half the battle. Should this order of the day and many others which he has issued become known to the Yankees, they will probably be hung. If allowed to conceal their fear to the Southern people, it might prove extremely disastrous and the fall of the city might follow, but we have too much confidence in Lee and Beauregard to fear such a result.

Our latest advices from Petersburg, at the writing, are only up to Tuesday, but we hope to receive something of interest to-day or to-morrow.

Later dispatches from Mobile bring up the unwelcome intelligence of the fall of Fort Morgan. This was not unexpected, and, therefore, not calculated to depress. Mobile is yet defended by strong works and brave men, and we trust it will never meet the fate of New Orleans.

Early is said to have crossed over the Potomac from the Valley of Virginia and is probably following them into Maryland or Pennsylvania.

All the various important points above mentioned are going on or hourly expected, and we may expect stirring news and decisive results within the next few days.

Every consideration is subsiding more or less from the demoralizing effects of the war, but Richmond, being the seat of government and near the scene of conflict, has no doubt suffered much more than any other city in the Confederacy. Before the war Richmond was a well governed city, and its inhabitants were a law-abiding, law-loving people, but now it seems to have become the great centre of every species of crime and vice.

The following lecture, delivered by the sage who administers municipal justice to the people of the Metropolis, on the occasion of the investigation of an recent homicide in a bawdy house, gives us an idea of some of the evils the war has brought upon the good people of Richmond. We quote from the "Examiner's report:

> I tell you gentlemen of the police, that houses such as the evidence shows it to be, shall not exist in the city of Richmond. These people are to be taught that sufficient respect is due to the decencies of society. I am sorry that there is not a moral influence sufficiently strong to counteract these shameless exhibitions; but when that fails I will, for I am bound to believe that last to bear. Even in your Capitol Square here, within the past few days, while the sound of pleading thereto I have seen these gaudy, unblushing strumpets sporting among decent women and children, obtruding themselves on the arms of Confederate officers. Now it is my duty, gentlemen, and it is your duty, too, to arrest every one of these people and bring them into this court, or send them to the watch house, the women, their paramours and all. I will do it myself the next time I see it. These shameless exhibitions are to be stopped, and I intend to do it if I can.

Where is Jerry Morgan?—"This question," says the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, "has been asked of late. We are not prepared to answer it with satisfactory definiteness; but we are satisfied he is where he ought to be, and that he is not idle. A letter from one of Morgan's men says he is still in Kentucky, and that his force has swelled to quite a formidable army. One report places his force at 15,000 men. The death of Lincoln is being enforced in that State, and Kentuckians are choosing which side they will serve. Many of them have joined Morgan, and we doubt not that gallant officer will co-operate with Hood in the destruction of Sherman."

The *Progress* speaks from which we take the above, we regret to say, is too prevalent among the people at this time. We will not characterize it as we think it deserves.—*Examiner*.

Why "improper to be circulated among the people at this time?" If there be treason in it point it out and have an arrest, but if you can only shield of the abhorrence truths is concealed and afraid to let the people know the truth, say so, and let them know your position, at least.—You do not want to let them know even as you would publish our whole article.

The following officers, who have been held at the North as prisoners, arrived in flag of truce boat last Sunday: Lt. J. A. McArthur, 51st N. C., R. W. Hale, 56th N. C. and H. Malbeshan, 54th N. C.

Rev. Jarvis Buxton has been appointed Chaplain in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, and assigned to duty at the Military Hospital in Asheville.

Capt. Edmund Mallett has been promoted to the Majority of the 61st N. C. T. He commanded the regiment in the recent fights around Petersburg and has been promoted for gallant behavior.

Col. W. H. Speer is elected to the Senate from the District composed of the counties of Yadkin, Surry, Ashe, Alleghany and Watauga by a majority of 237 votes over Col. Keaton, who had been regarded elected.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

We are yet without Petersburg papers but the following from the *Dispatch* of Wednesday gives us to understand that the shooting in that vicinity is stopped:

From Petersburg.

Nothing of importance has occurred since the repulse of Tuesday last. The enemy still maintain his entire lines on and across the Weldon railroad, no further attempts having been made at his dislodgement. He is still engaged in fortifying. His cavalry having already commenced depredations. The Yankees show no disposition to depart, but are rather endeavoring to establish their lines still further to our Petersburg front if possible. The occupation of this road, in control in chief, is an unfortunate circumstance, adding an increase of the inconveniences to which it is believed that Government and the people; but it is believed that matters will shortly assume a more favorable aspect.

The lines above stated battle, (Thursday, Friday and Sunday,) the enemy's loss, including prisoners, must have been less than eight thousand; probably more. Our loss has not yet been ascertained, but we are assured that it is much less than that of the enemy.

The Petersburg *Express* relates an incident of General Hagood's fight, which while another to the fourth previously was by these gallant officer. During the thickest of the fight on the Yankees read a rebel colonel unfurled one of the colors of his command. General Hagood, witnessing the act, and not wishing to lose even one of the flags which had been borne so nobly and gallantly on many bloody fields, summoned the Yankee officer and demanded its restoration. A refusal was given, and the two officers became engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter the result of which was that General Hagood shot his opponent and bore off the flag in triumph.

A son of General Finnigan, of Florida, was wounded in this engagement.

The regular train from Petersburg had not arrived up to a late hour last night; but passengers by the ambulance train, which got in at 3 o'clock reported all quiet as they left.

The Repeated Raid.

Nothing more has been heard from the raiding party said to have started out from Grant's army on Monday. The report that they had struck the Danville railroad, so freely circulated yesterday morning, was without foundation.

Grant Refuses a Pass to the French Vice Consul.

We are reliably informed that Grant has refused a passport down the James to the representative of the Consul of France at Richmond, with dispatches for the French Minister at Washington. It appears that on Sunday the Vice-Consul proceeded to Varina, and in accordance with a privilege heretofore freely accorded, secured his passage by the flag-of-truce boat, was assigned a state-room, and made every arrangement for the journey. At night the boat was visited by Grant in person, who, without the knowledge of the Vice-Consul, had an interview with Major Mulford, and instructed him to refuse a passport in the boat to that official or any one else. The consequence was that the Vice-Consul had to return to Richmond with his dispatches. We are utterly unable to comprehend this proceeding on the part of the Yankee Lieutenant-General. He might be carrying on some operations down the river that he wished to conceal, it is true; but that does not excuse an act of discourtesy towards a representative of the French Government, and we can only account for it by the supposition that Grant had indulged rather too freely in old Bourbon on Sunday and became vindictive under its effects.

GEORGIA.

We are without either telegrams or papers from Atlanta or Macon, but the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* of the 23d furnishes the following items:

Another Raid.

By the Macon papers we learn that another raid has been made on the Macon and Atlanta railroad.

On Friday night the Yankees took possession of Jonesboro, routing our troops there, and on Saturday morning they were burning the track north and south of the town. The report is that they intended to hold possession at Jonesboro with an infantry force, and to compel Hood to fall back. We venture to say they will not do it.

The Yankee force is variously estimated at from twelve hundred to three thousand. At last accounts they had been attacked by Jackson's cavalry and the fight was progressing, but no particulars are as yet known.

From Wheeler's Command.

On Saturday about four hundred of Wheeler's command arrived at Adairsville with about eighty Yankee prisoners and eleven hundred head beef cattle, all captured in the vicinity of Kingston, Ga. The cattle were driven towards Forsyth.

The Yankee prisoners were left at Athens.—They came to this city on the Sunday night train, and are now on their way to Andersonville.

It is said that Wheeler's troops were having everything all their own way. No resistance had yet been made to them.

From Atlanta.

We learn from a gentleman just from Atlanta that from all that he observed whilst there and from conversation with officers high in command, there is no reasonable doubt that the place will continue to be held against all the efforts of the enemy to capture it.

Destruction of Cars.

The Yankee raiders near Bear Creek on the Macon and Atlanta railroad destroyed eleven platform cars and four box cars. It is reported that they also blew up a locomotive.

Mississippi.—The Mobile *Register* says:

Gen. Forrest is bravely making fight against superior numbers of the enemy trying to advance from into the interior of the State. Now is the opportunity for Mississippi. Forrest needs their help, and if they will but catch the spirit of the Georgians he will not only stop their march, but drive them from the soil which they came to lay waste. In a thousand years Mississippi will never have a more glorious opportunity to show the stuff her manhood is made of. A few thousand of your men of Mississippi, promptly taking arms and joining Forrest, will save your State from the end spread.

AWAY.

Wherever may be the ultimate action of the Confederate people during the present struggle, it is certain that they have exhibited in the conduct of the war a spirit of forbearance and humanity which has not characterized the enemy. From all quarters the public ear has been filled with complaints of the barbarities perpetrated upon our soldiers and citizens by the enemy, and each of the regular troops as are not engaged either with Grant or Sherman, or with other generals in more distant regions of the South, are being hurried hither at all points of the compass